

Fig. 1

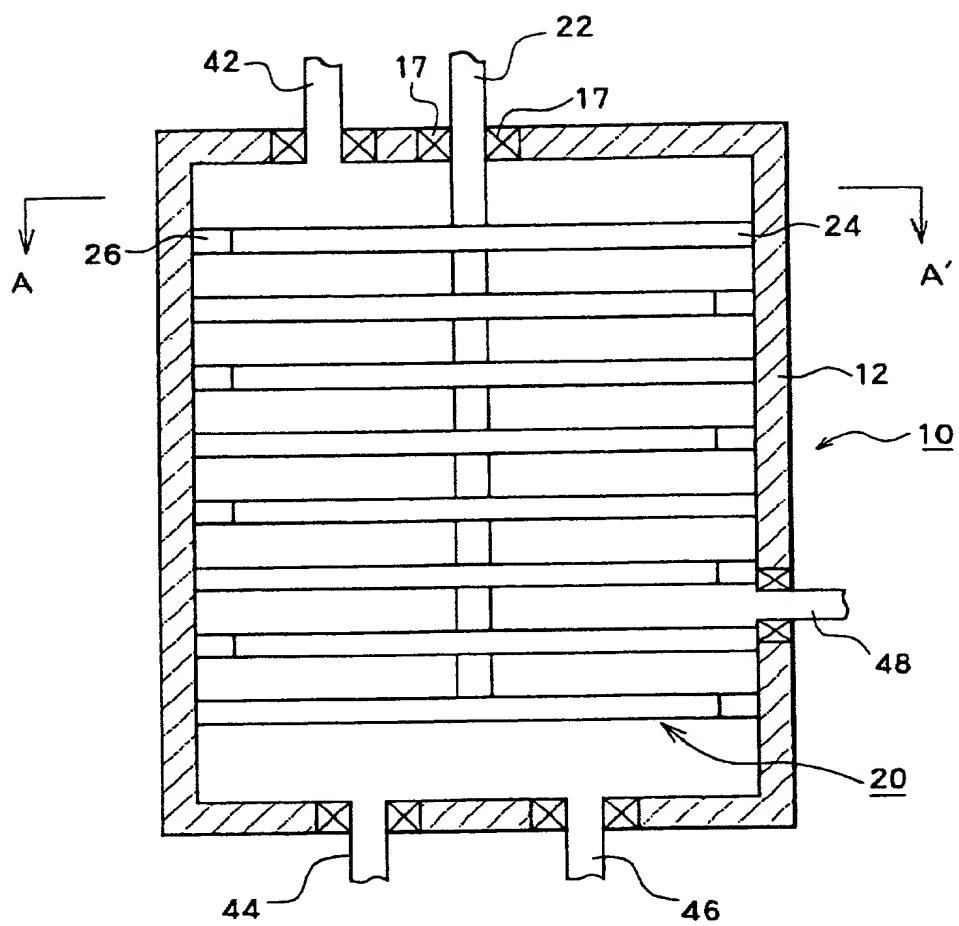


Fig. 2

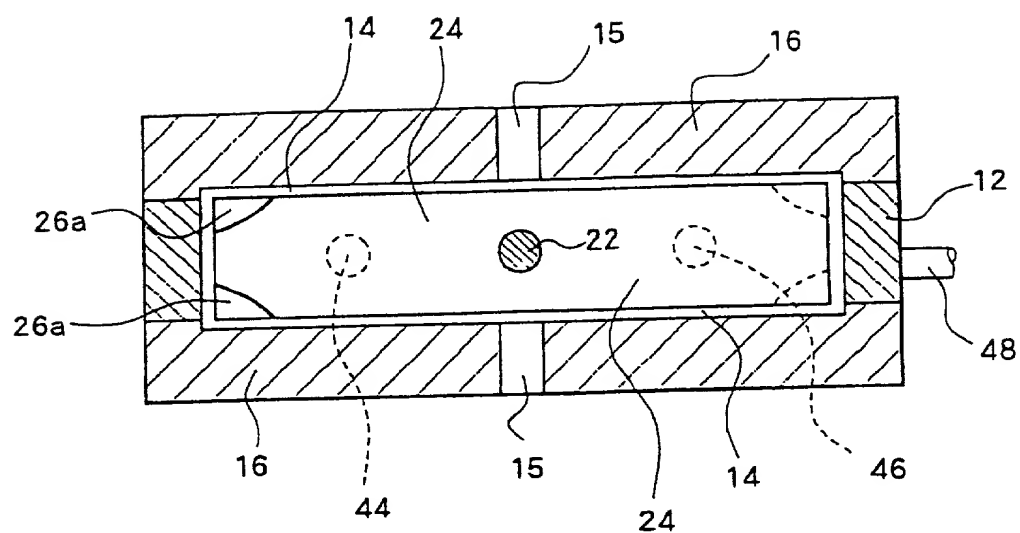


Fig. 3

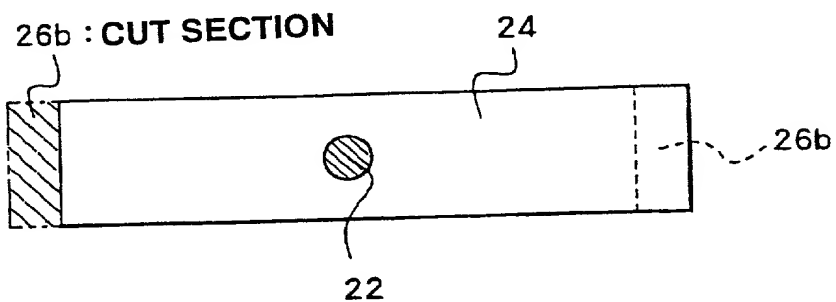


Fig. 4

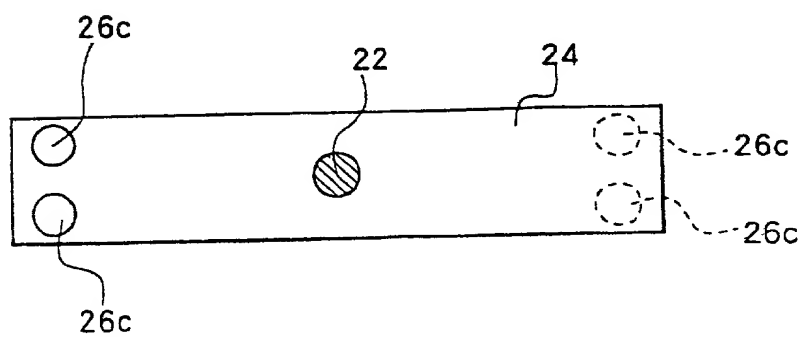


Fig. 5

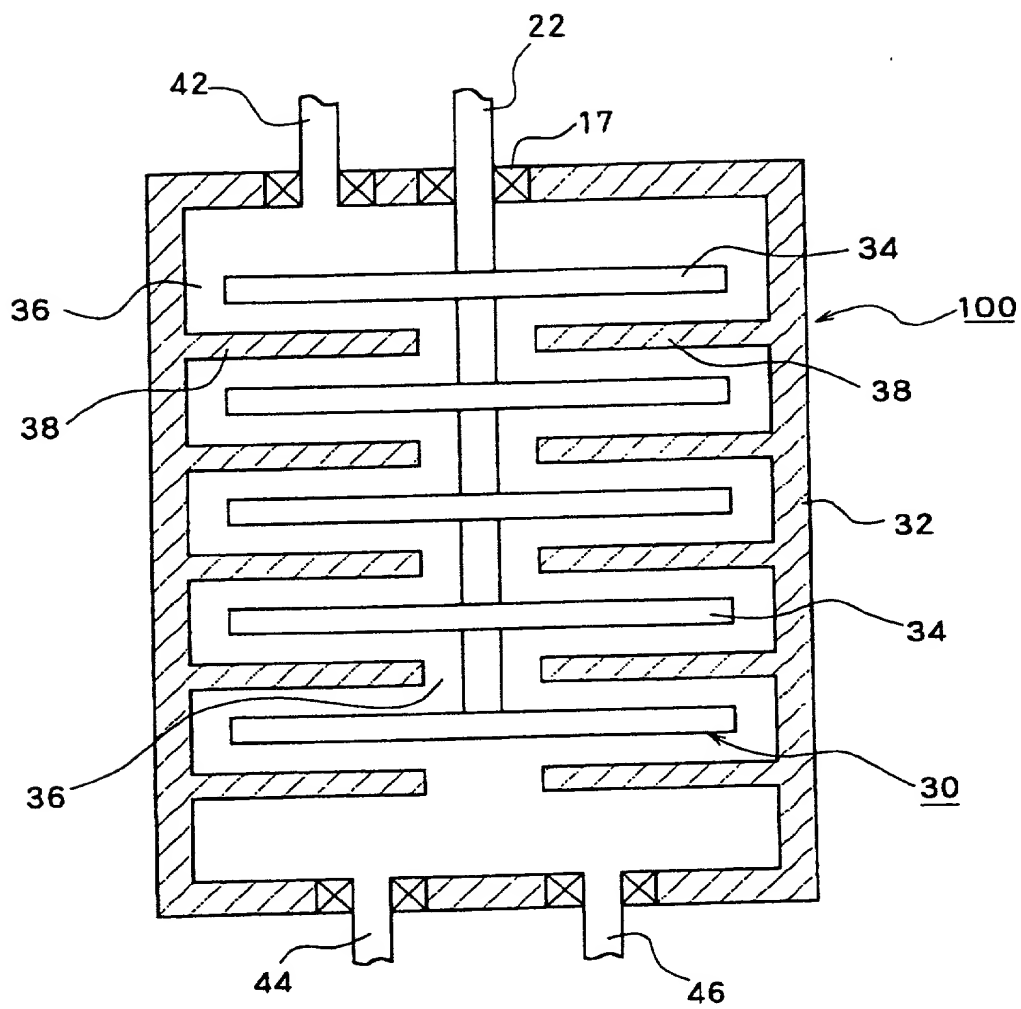


Fig. 9

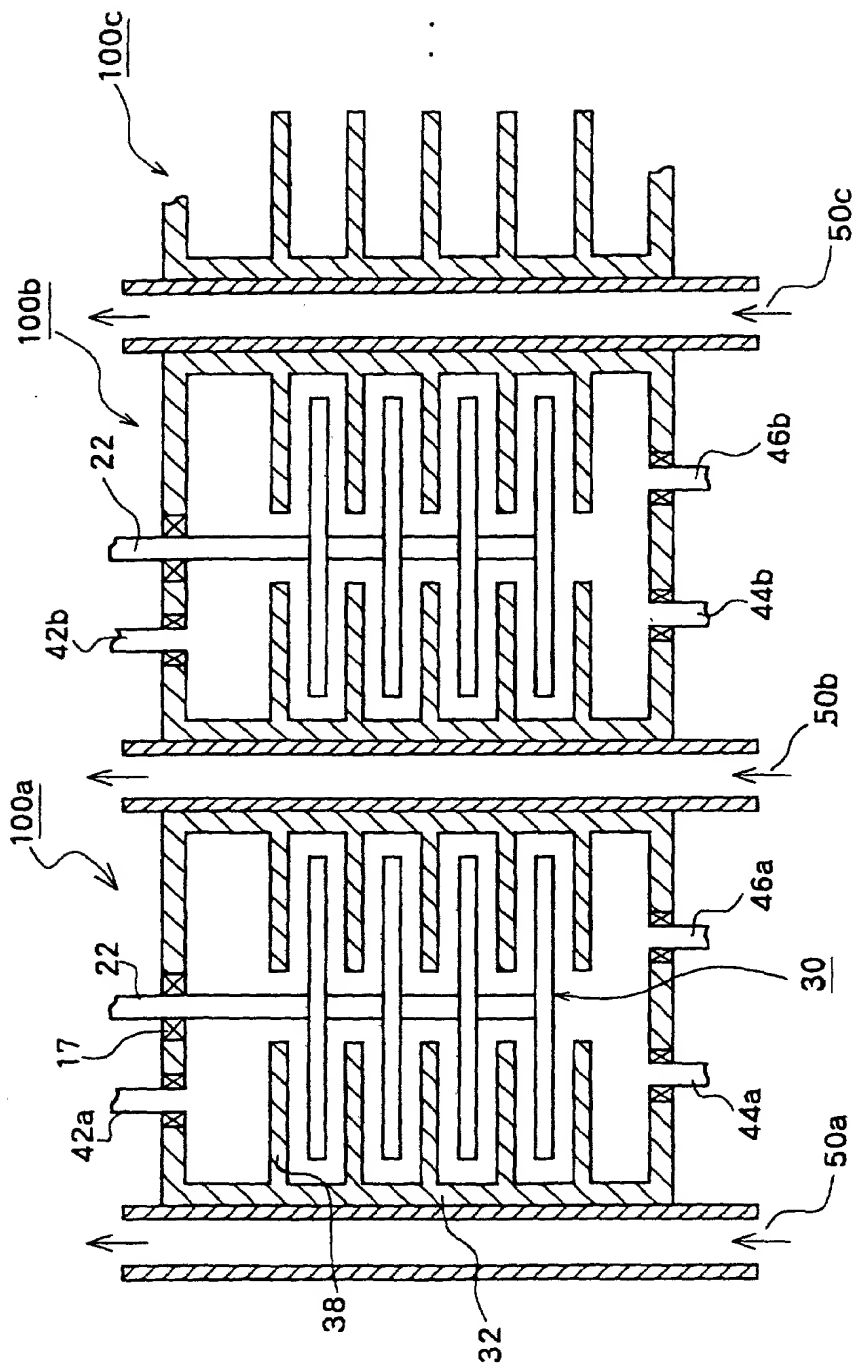


Fig. 10

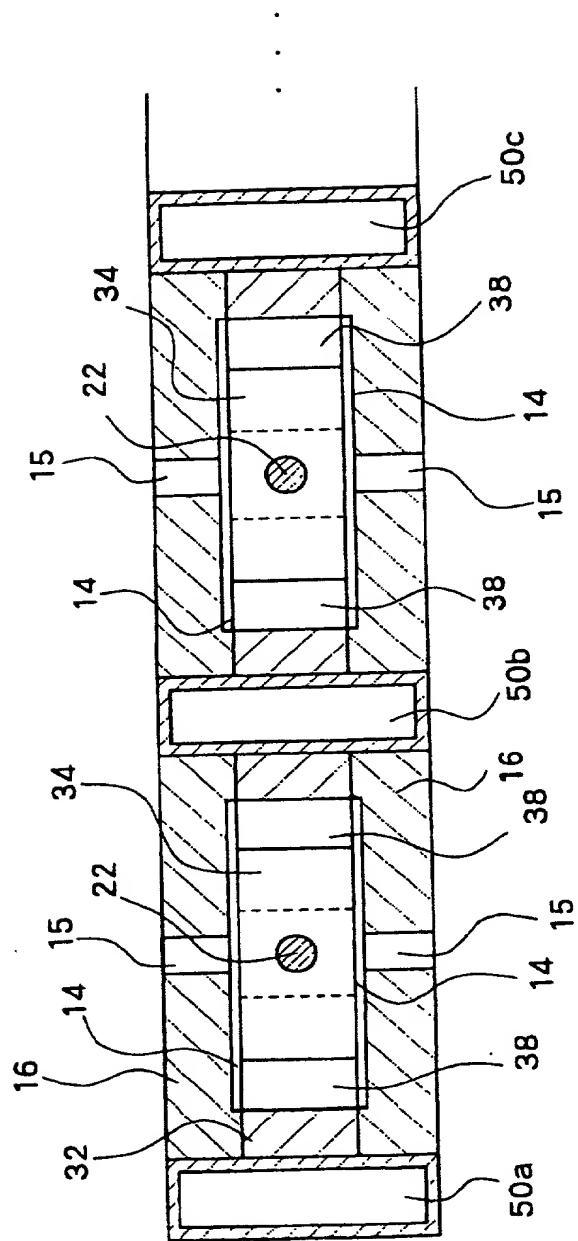


Fig. 11

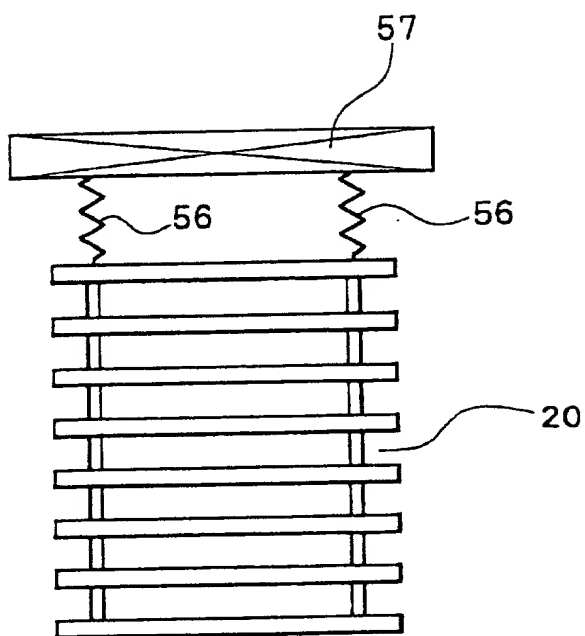


Fig. 12

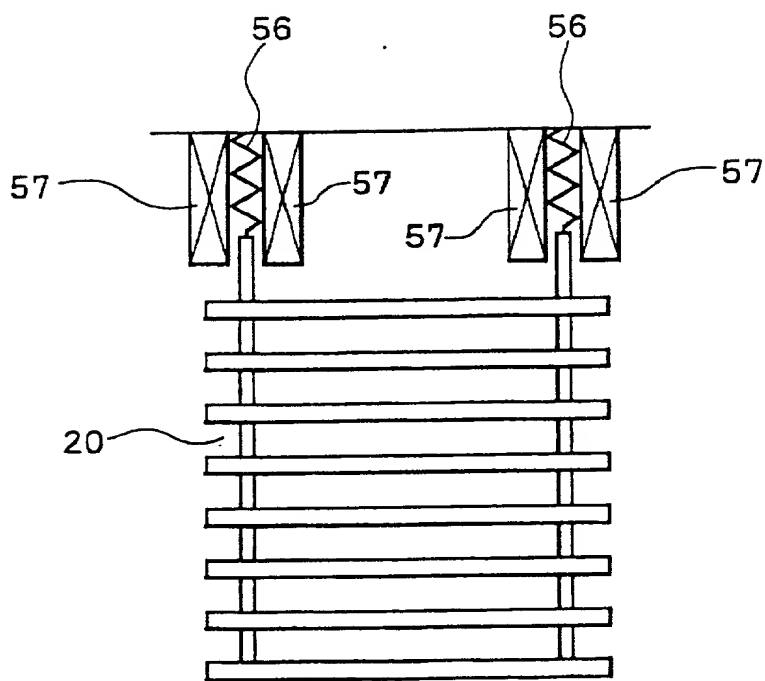


Fig. 13

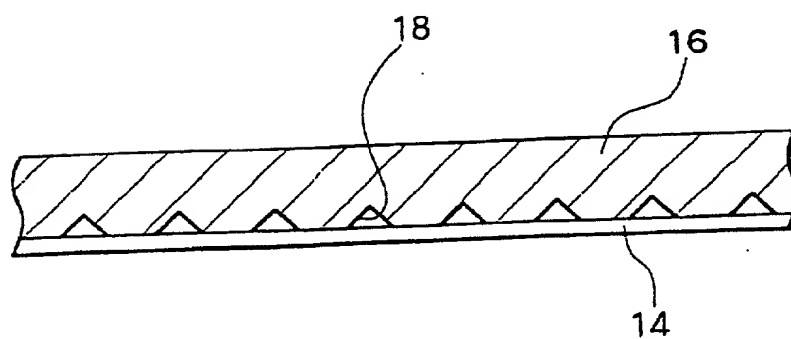


Fig. 14

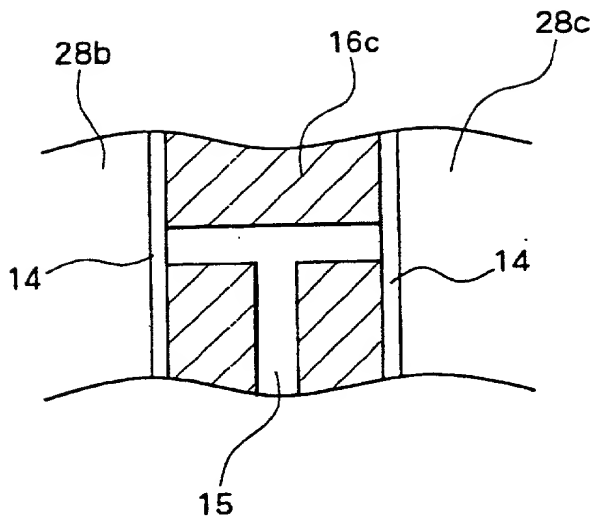


Fig. 16(a)

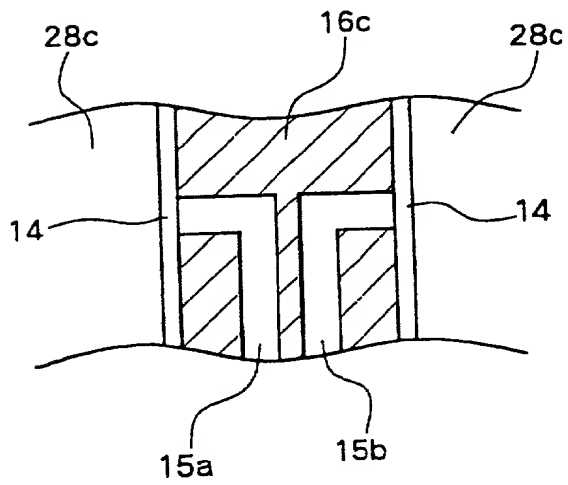


Fig. 16(b)

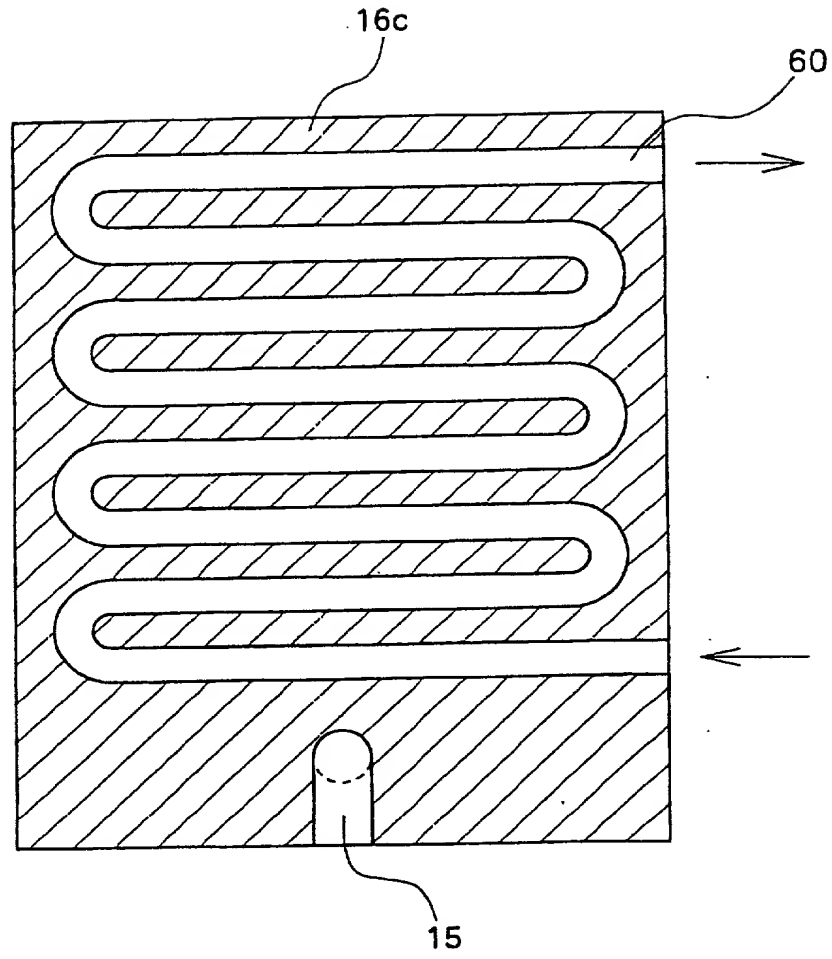


Fig. 17

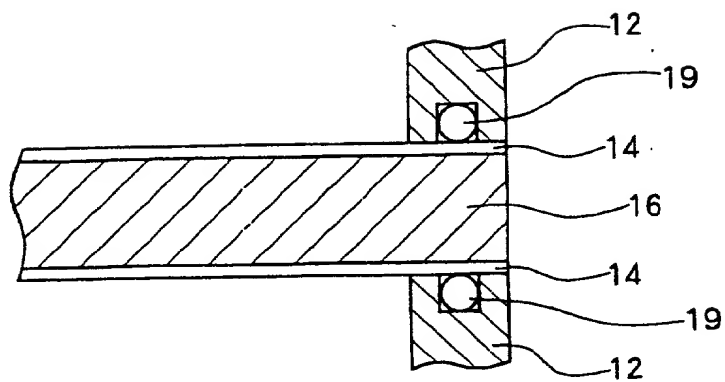


Fig. 18

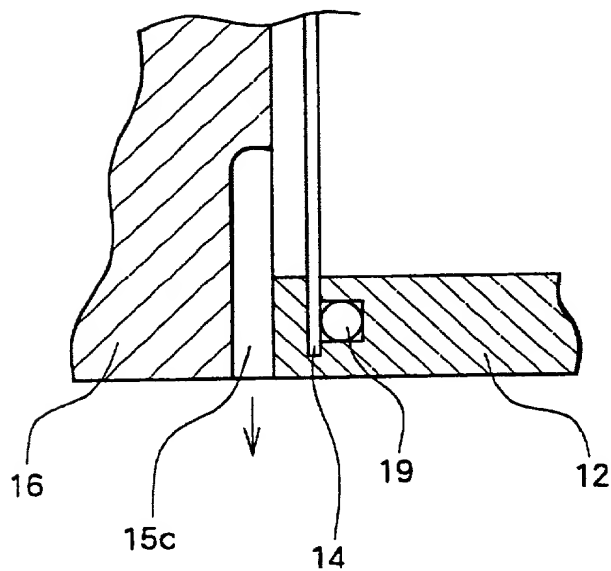


Fig. 19

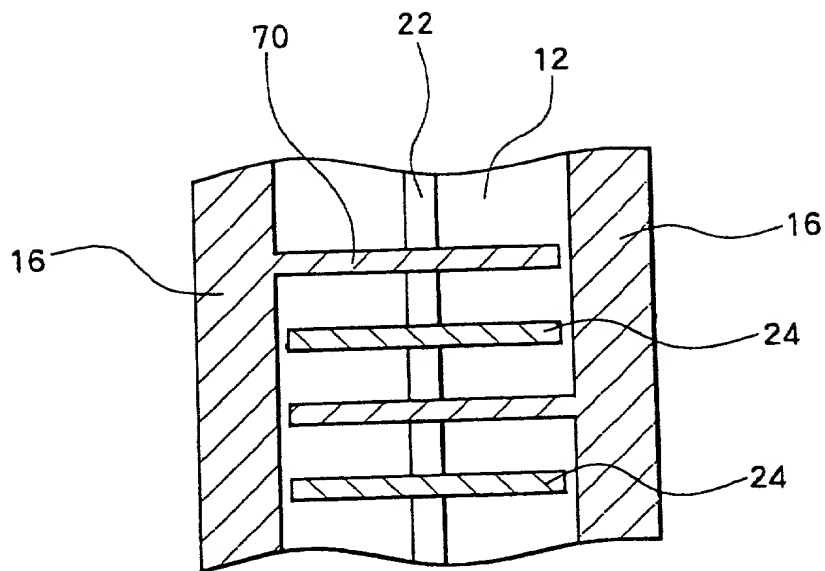


Fig. 20

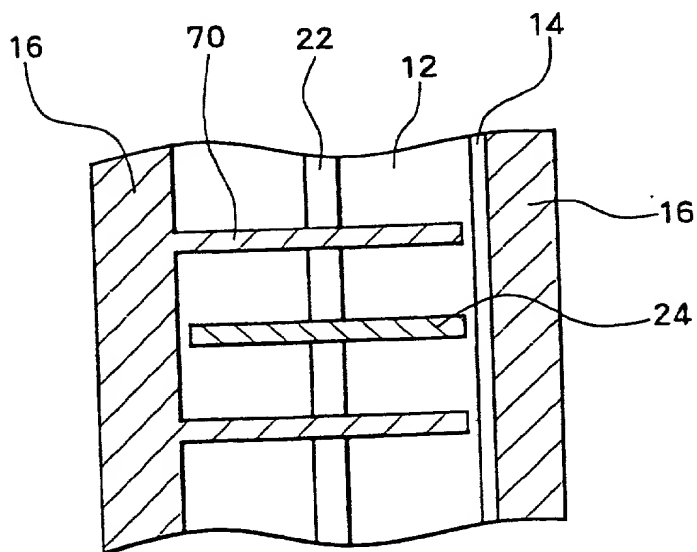


Fig. 21

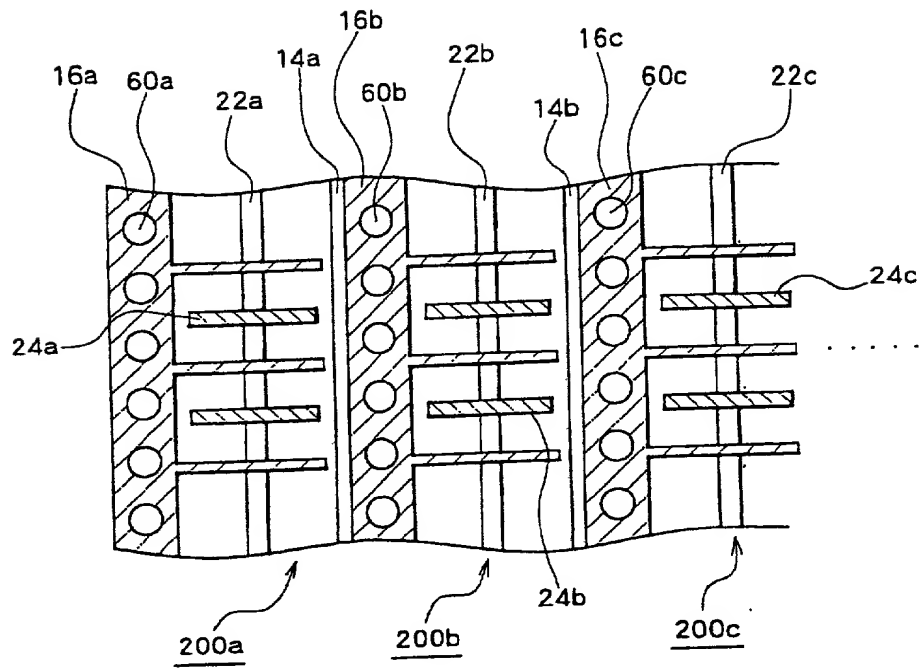


Fig. 22

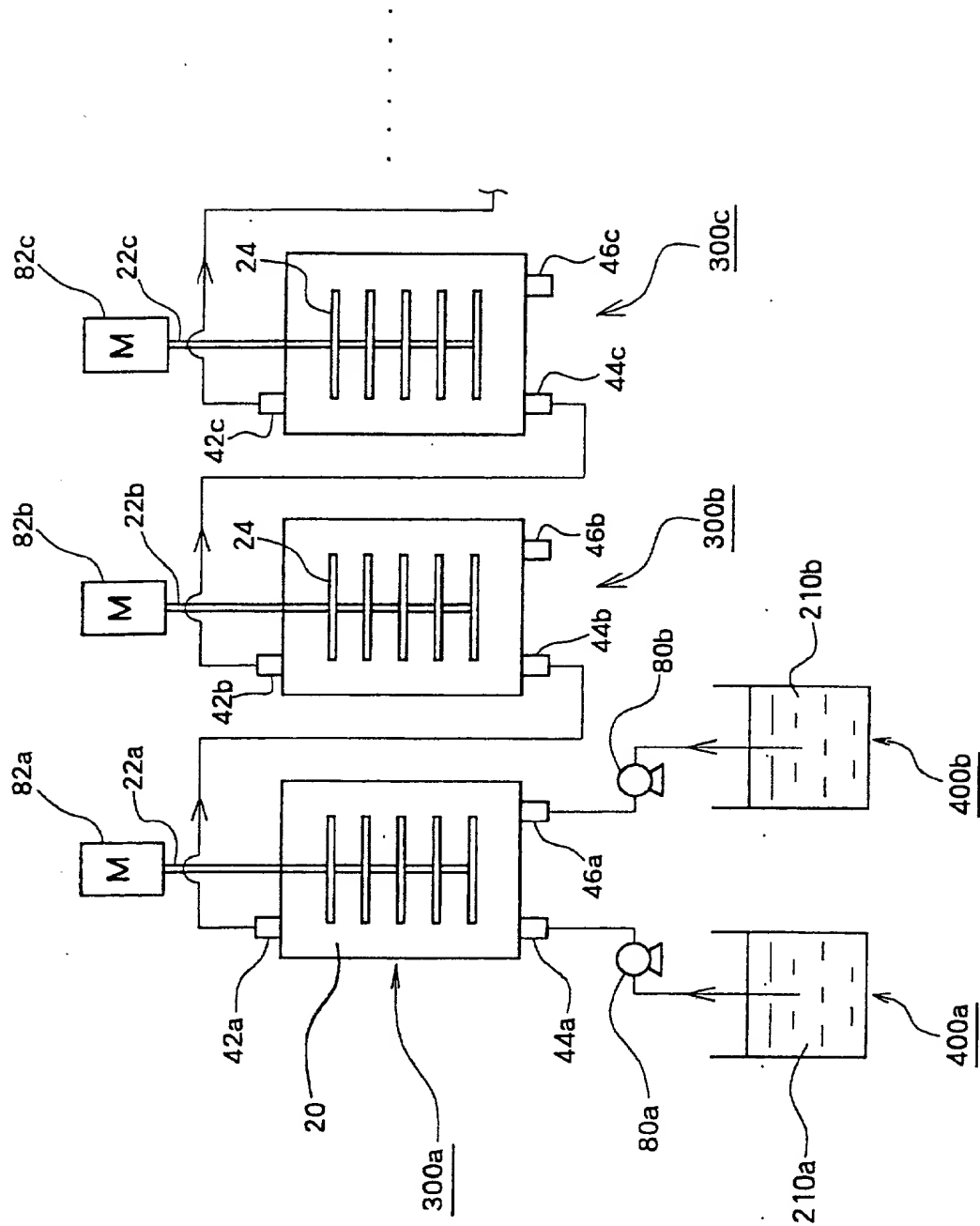


Fig. 23

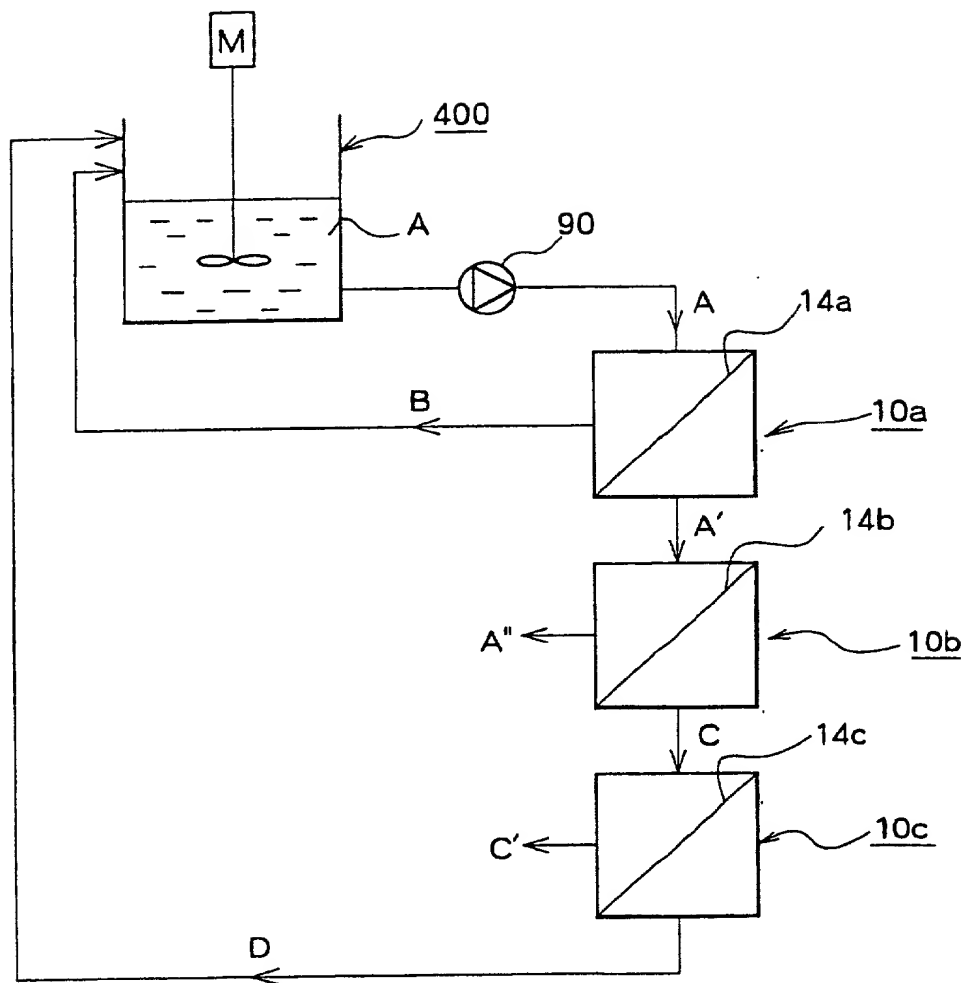


Fig. 24

A graph showing the relative amount of particles versus particle radius. The curve is bell-shaped. The area under the curve is divided into two regions: A' (shaded with diagonal lines) and B (unshaded). A vertical line separates the two regions. An arrow points to the x-axis, labeled 'PARTICLE RADIUS'.

The graph illustrates the relationship between the relative amount of particles and their radius. The y-axis represents the 'RELATIVE AMOUNT OF PARTICLES' and the x-axis represents the 'PARTICLE RADIUS'. A dashed curve shows the distribution, with a peak labeled 'C'. A shaded rectangular area under the curve is labeled 'A''.

Fig. 25(d)

Pub. No. 2004/0100000

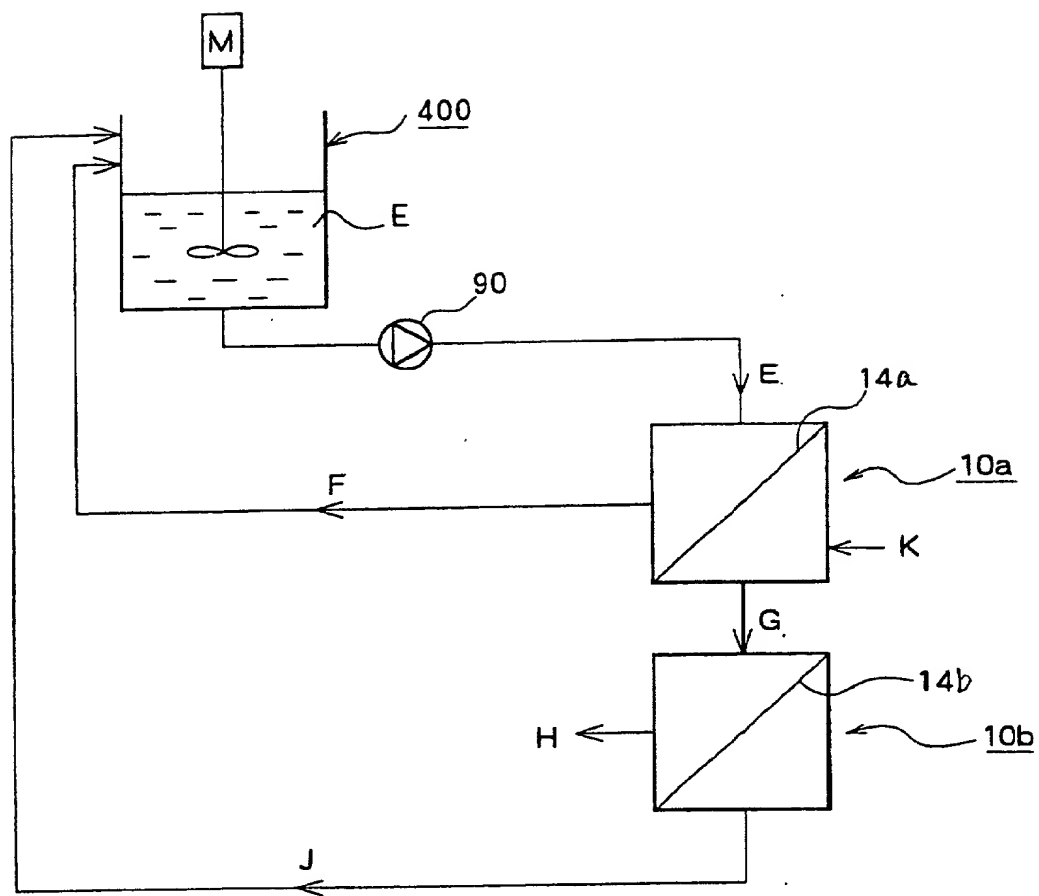


Fig. 26

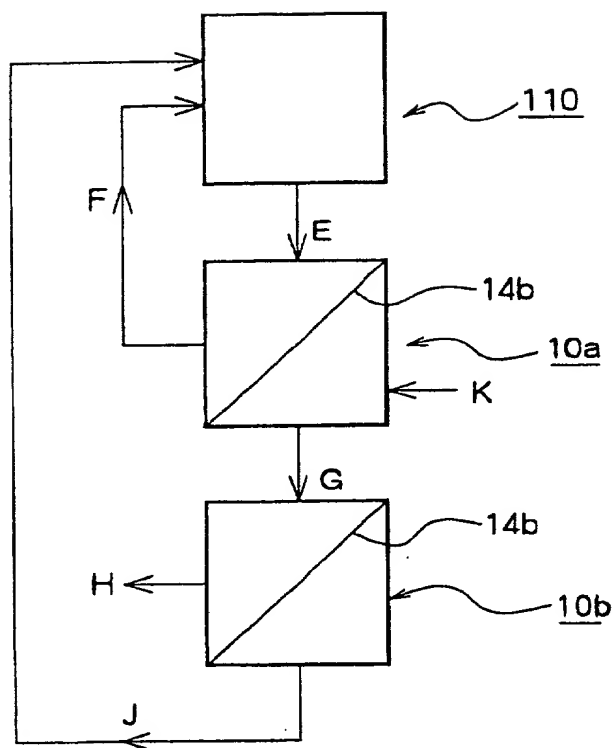


Fig. 27

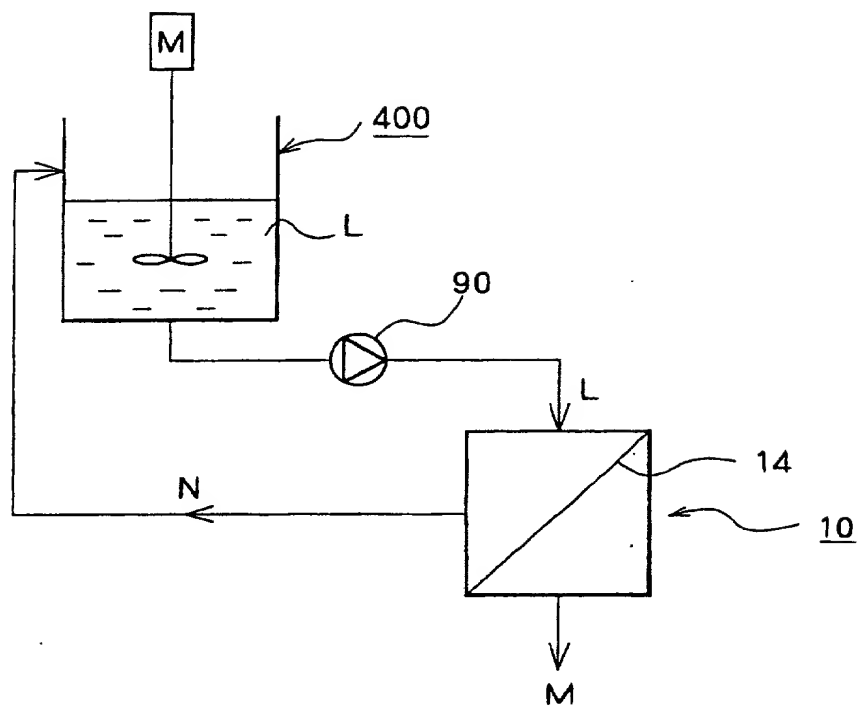


Fig. 28

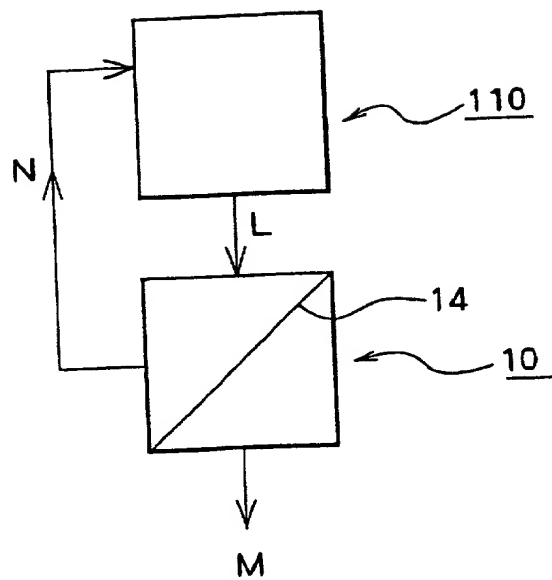


Fig. 29

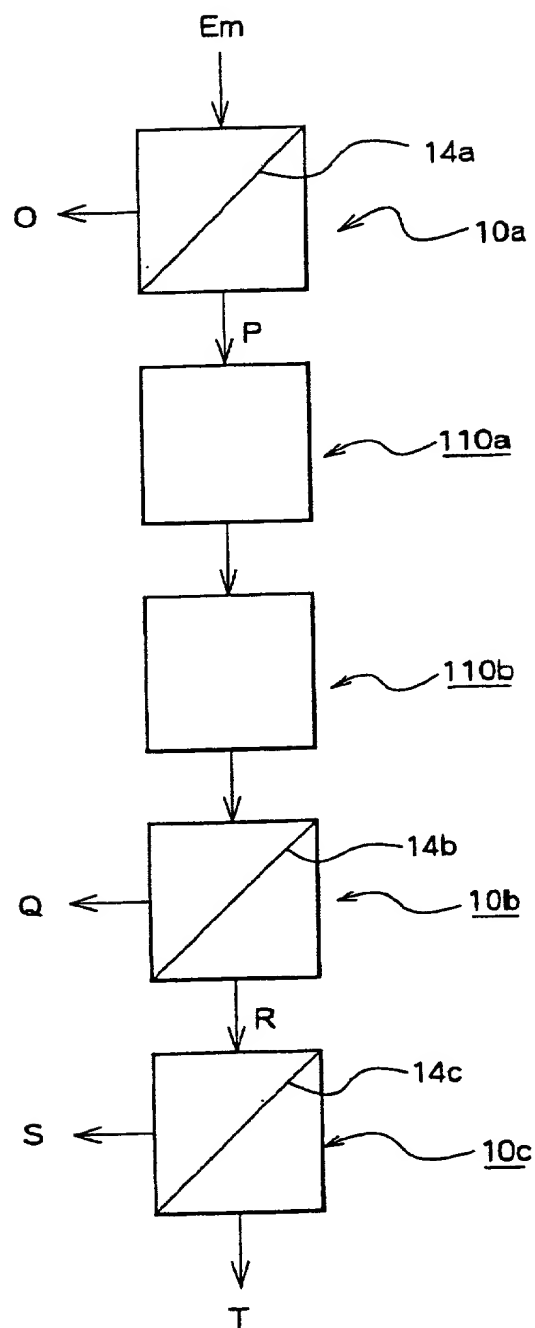


Fig. 30

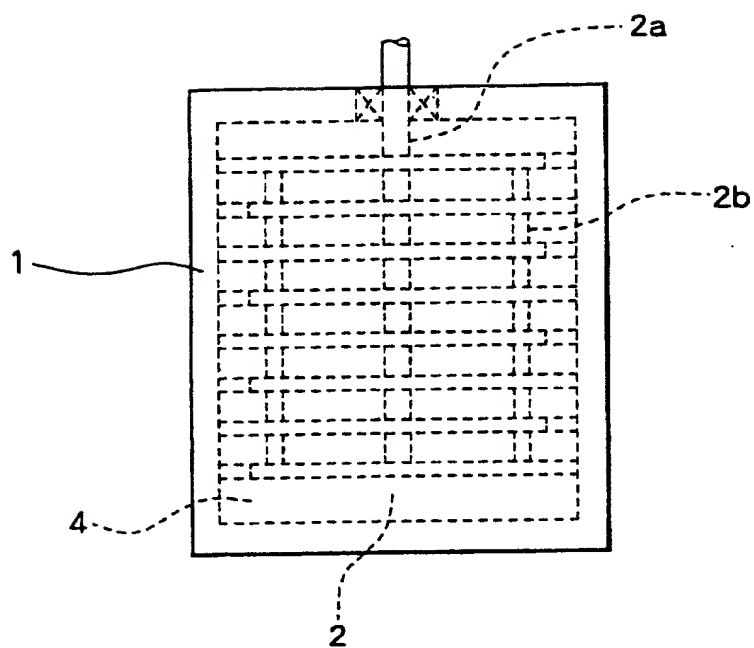


Fig. 31

RELATED ART

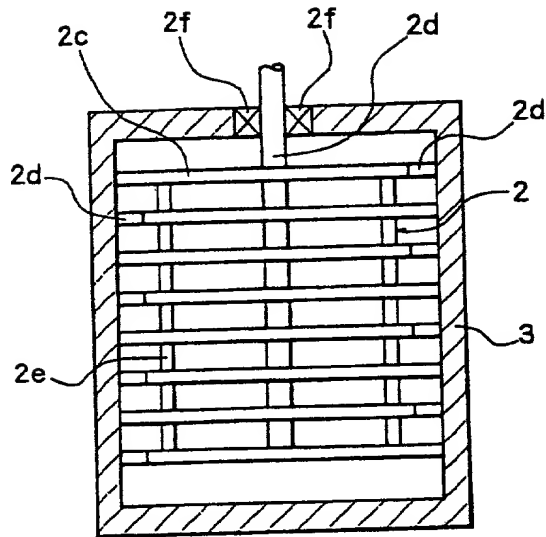


Fig. 32(a)
RELATED ART

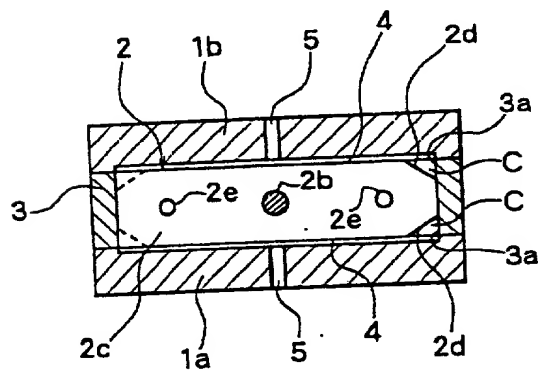


Fig. 32(b)
RELATED ART

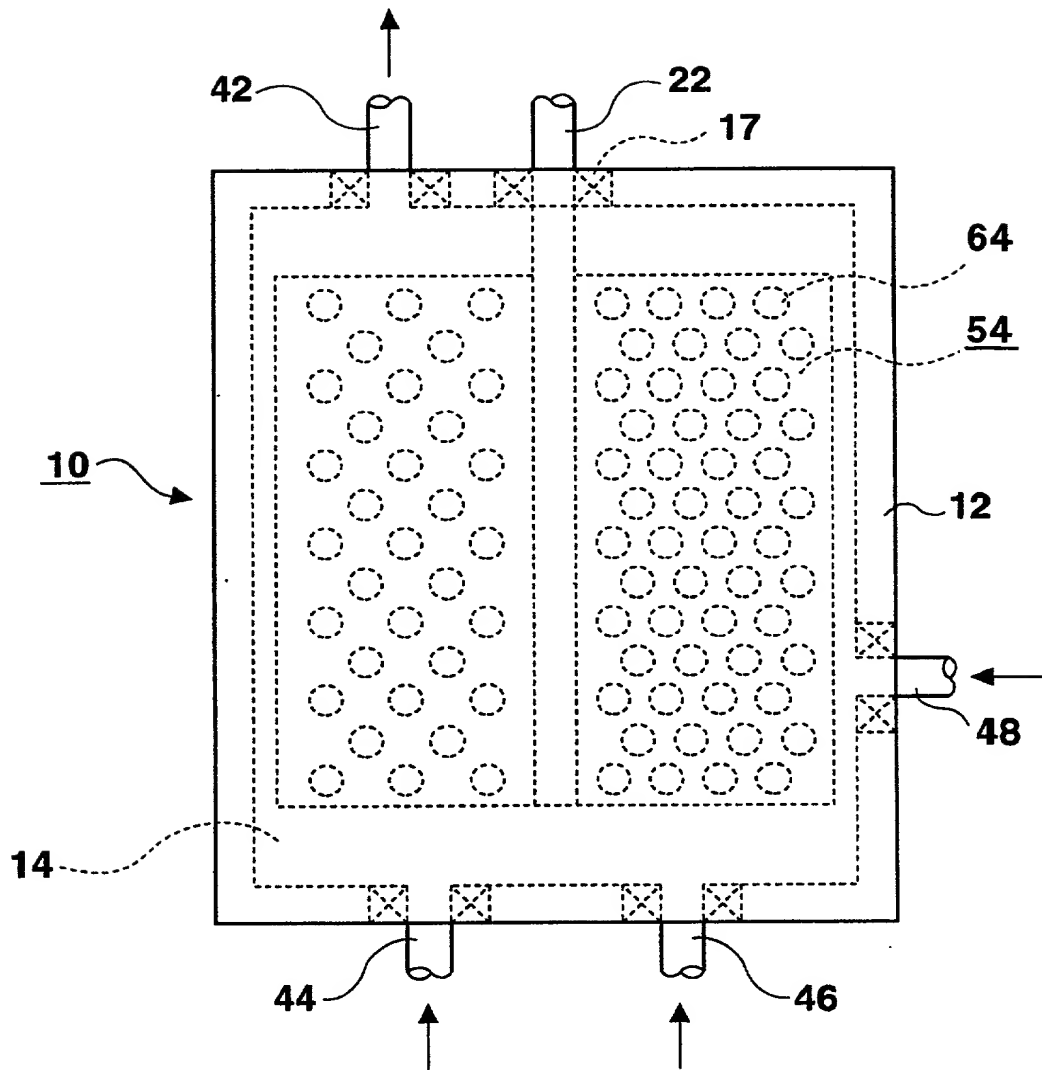


Fig. 33

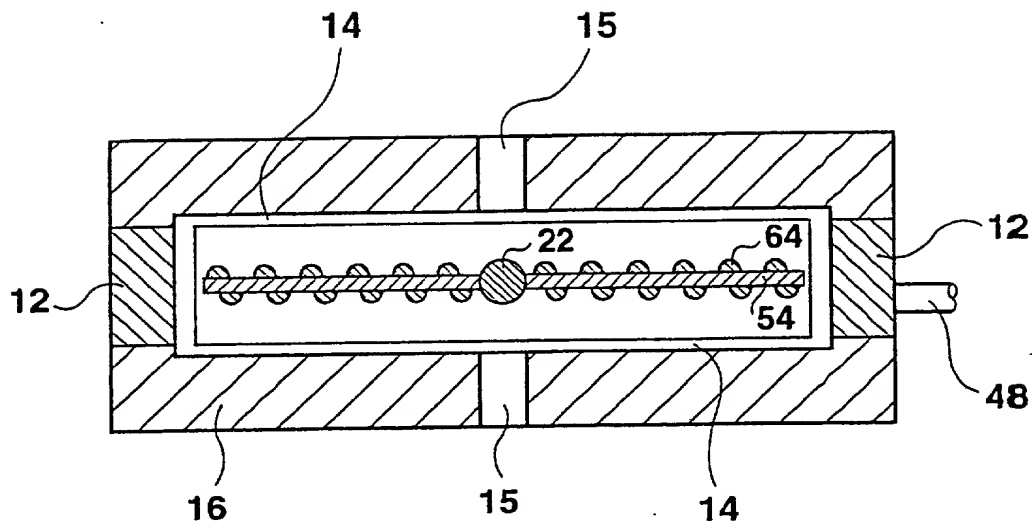


Fig. 34

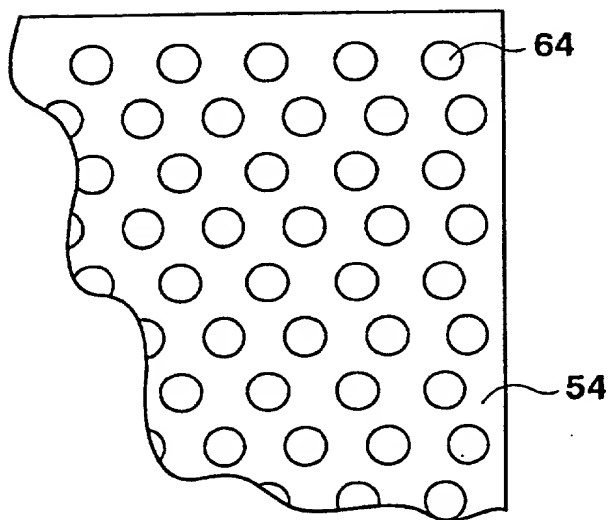


Fig. 35(a)

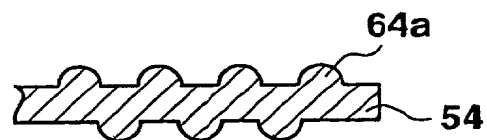


Fig. 35(b)

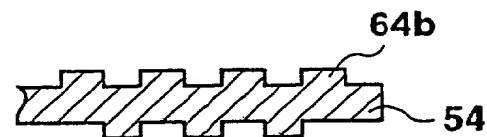


Fig. 35(c)

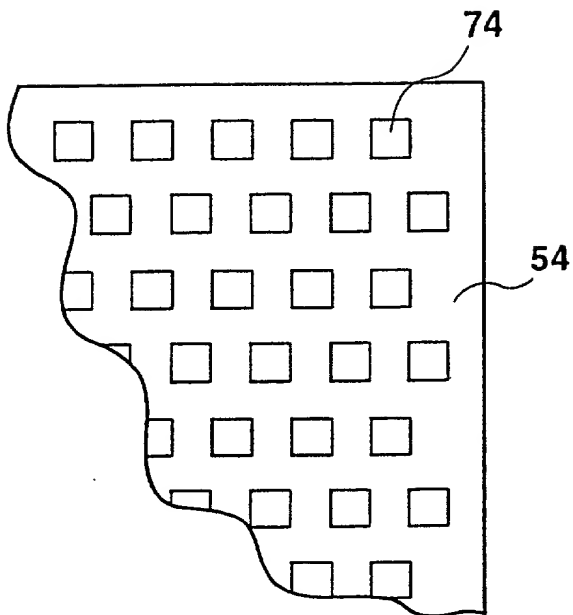


Fig. 36(a)

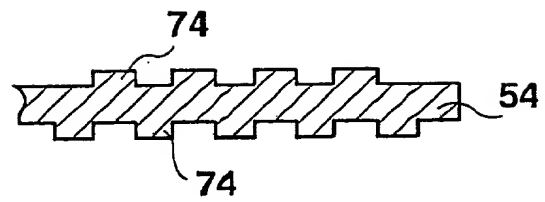


Fig. 36(b)

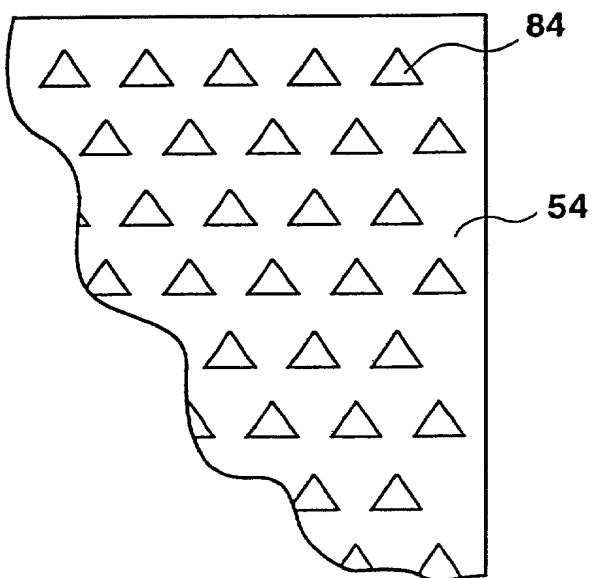


Fig. 37(a)

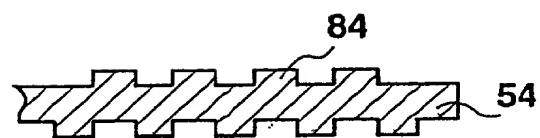


Fig. 37(b)

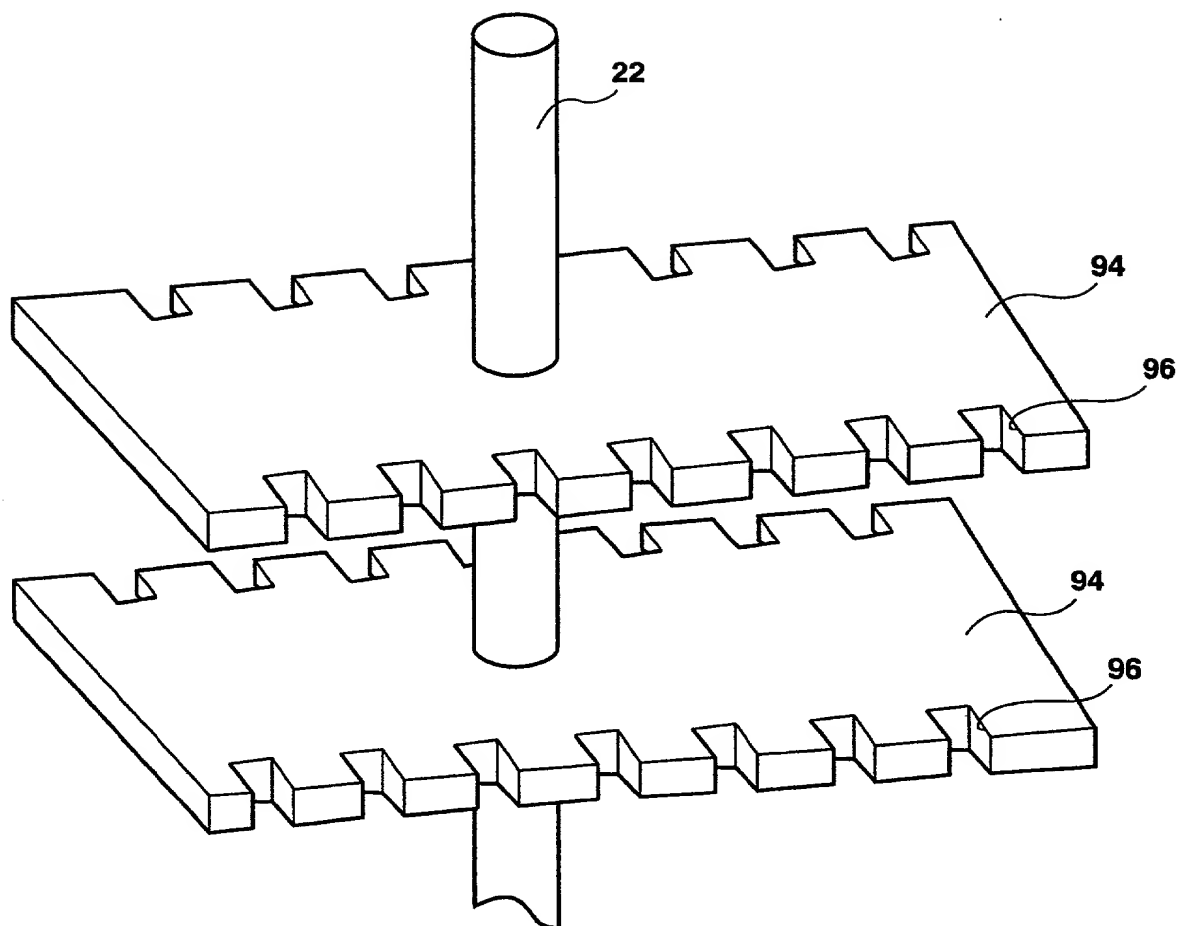


Fig. 38